

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1908.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

4,615

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

Two weeks from today you will have your say; and your seal you will set if Barre shall be wet.

The overseer of the poor in India must be an overworked man; for there are 315,996 people being kept alive by the state.

New Hampshire is very anxious to have us know that William H. Taft's visit to Concord today is only a visit, and nothing more.

Among the recent social events in New York City was that little surprise party for Charles W. Morse. Several uninvited people were present.

The Concord Monitor reminds that the candidacy of Mr. Onion in Texas is easily matched by Mr. Garlick in Louisiana. It is a stand-off, surely.

Although he was almost guilty of plagiarism from General Sherman, Ambassador Takemura of Japan is quite justified in saying that war is "hellish."

With sixteen pages of the Congressional Record of Friday inked over with his doings, Congressman Haskins has got something to show his constituents, that's true. They called it, in Washington, Congressman Haskins' "field day."

That heterogeneous dinner at the home of Dr. John A. Mead in Rutland did develop something after all, didn't it? It all comes out in the announcement that Dr. J. A. M. will run for lieutenant-governor; and the Rutland News feels so confident that it says he will be elected.

Col. (also Municipal Judge, Representative, and residing in Brattleboro) Ernest W. Gibson has announced his aspirations for senator from Windham county. While representing Brattleboro in the lower branch of the legislature in 1906, Gibson had the reputation of being one of the best-dressed men there.

In addressing the graduating class at West Point, Candidate Taft advised them to "keep your mouth shut and obey orders." How good a soldier he can be, Taft is now demonstrating, in view of the popular clamor for him to put forth some of his own patented views. He continues to keep his mouth shut, and some say that he is obeying orders thereby.

AMERICAN NAVY CONSTRUCTION.

The report of Rear-Admiral George A. Converse on the present status of the United States navy is quite reassuring to those whose fears had become aroused by recent magazine "revelations" of the wretchedly weak construction of practically all the great battleships. Defects there are, he admits in a special report; but they are mostly defects which were allowed because of a desire to make the vessels more fit in other ways. Moreover, they are defects, as he points out, that are quite common to all the navies of the world and not a peculiarly American outgrowth. Then, too, some of the most glaring points that he criticized are confined to the vessels of the older type which will soon have outlived their usefulness and will be sent to the junk heap. But taken all in all, Rear-Admiral Converse's report is directly contrary to the extravagant stories that have been set afloat about the inefficiency of the navy.

BETTER STAY AT HOME.

The suggestion contained in the timely letter from Arthur D. Young, printed in another column to-day, deserves careful consideration on the part of those who may think to better their lot at present by crossing the continent to the Pacific coast. Ever since the days of '49, when the prospectors struck paying gold, we easterners have been lured by the glint of the western sun, and many of our number have pulled up stakes in the New England states, and have taken the trail for the "promised land." Some there have been who struck it rich. But they were among the first on the ground. Having got settled and having cornered, for the most part, the desirable openings, they waited for the remainder of the stream of humanity which came and kept on coming, lured by the delusive siren. Those who got there first bought and bought of the land; they then held the whip-hand, so to speak. Those who came after took the leavings, and those who are going to the western coast to-

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

Try JELL-O, the dainty, appetizing, economical dessert. Can be prepared instantly—simply add boiling water and serve when cool. Flavored just right, seasoned just right, perfect to every way. A few packages make enough dessert for a large family. All grocers sell it. Don't accept substitutes. JELL-O complies with all Pure Food Laws. 7 Savors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Chocolate, Cherry, Peach.



Every day our new advertisement gives opportunities for the wide awake couple to save money in buying Clothing for man and boy.

Coupled with our cut price is the satisfaction of knowing that the Clothing is first class—our regular stock. No auction goods or job lots have been sneaked into our back door to swell our stock.

FUR COATS TO RENT.
 WE CLEAN, PRESS AND
 REPAIR CLOTHING.

PHROGERS & C

174 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

day are, figuratively speaking, picking up the crumbs which fall from the rich man's table.

At the same time, they are leaving good opportunities, as will be noted by our correspondent's letter. The dream of five dollars a day for carpenters, for instance, is in reality at present a nightmare of no work at all, or, if found, at half the tremendous promises; and that, too, bear in mind, in the very heart of the supposedly progressive part of California. Many in recent years have learned this by bitter experience and would be glad to be back in their former places; but the cost of the return trip—families, furnishings and all—is a large sum to the ordinary seeker for wealth. And they are forced to eke out a living picking oranges, etc., hoping for better times.

It is true, perhaps that California and the West cannot be best judged under the present conditions of business. Neither can the East for that matter. But where in the East have we a city of the size of Los Angeles having 25,000 men out of employment at a single time? The advice of our correspondent is well made and most timely.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mead's Candidacy.

The announcement in our news columns yesterday that Hon. John A. Mead of this city will be a candidate for the nomination for lieutenant-governor before the next Republican state convention will receive the hearty endorsement of Republicans not only in his home city but throughout this county and the state at large. At this distance there seems to be no doubt that the head of the next successful state ticket will be Lieut. Gov. George H. Prouty for governor, this seemingly being assured.

Doctor Mead's qualifications for this, or any other, high office are too well known to require rehearsal. Thoroughly educated, widely travelled, he is an expert business success in Vermont. He assumed the management of The News scale works after it had been thrice bankrupt—losing for those interested directly and indirectly about \$3,000,000—and by his business acumen and executive sagacity placed it almost immediately upon a dividend-paying basis. For years, Dr. Mead's great factory has been the largest in this city, employing some 600 men, and one of the chief manufacturing mainstays of this state. The same organizing ability he would take to public office.

The field seems to be clear for Doctor Mead's success. His acquaintance throughout the state is exceptionally large and he is already assured of influential support. It will be remembered that he came within a few votes of being nominated for lieutenant-governor in 1904. This cannot fail to be a favoring factor in a campaign in 1908.

Dr. Mead's Republicanism is unquestioned. At all times, in season and out of season, he has contributed largely to the success of the Republican party and for those principles for which the party stands.—Rutland News.

The Governor and His Salary.

The Messenger does not argue that a tempting salary should be attached to the governorship or that in any sense the financial emoluments of the office should constitute any part of the reasons for ambition to hold it. It is eminently desirable that ambition to be governor should not be inspired in the least by motives of mercenary gain. There need be no argument between us about that.

On the other hand, the office should have sufficient allowance for salary and expenses to render it possible for a deserving poor man to hold it or reasonable to ask a deserving poor man to take it. As it is to-day, it is not too much to say that only a man of means can afford to be governor. The Messenger has in mind one recent incumbent of the office who was not a man of means, as the world uses the term, and whose two-

years' incumbency of the governorship cost him money that had been saved for years in his private purse. He was an active governor, who tried to govern in accordance with the popular spirit of these latter days that requires a governor to make a business of governing. And he had to pay for doing it out of his own pocket. Every governor we have had in these latter years has had to pay for being governor out of his own pocket. And the standard of popular demands upon the time and activities of the governor is rising higher every year. No sensible man acquainted with the details of business and public life and what it costs to do things will pretend for one moment that Governor Proctor, for instance, can travel as much as he does, incur as much expense for hotel bills as he is obliged to, maintain such an office system and burden of correspondence as is imposed upon him, and do it all within the money allowed by the state of Vermont.

Just because Governor Proctor is a wealthy man and can afford to do this is no reason why Vermont should be content to let wealthy men pay her bills for her out of their own pockets and to trust to luck that she will always have wealthy governors. On the contrary, there is every reason why she should not demand herself in such a beggarly manner, every reason why the office that demands more and more of the incumbent's time and energies every year should not leave him to pay a great part of his own expenses, too. Vermont ought to at least make her governorship as self-supporting as she boasts that some of her penal institutions are.—St. Albans Messenger.

Salaries of Governors.

While Vermont is discussing the project of increasing the salary of the governorship from \$15,000 to \$30,000, our neighbors of New York state are debating the question whether the sum of \$10,000 is sufficient for the office of governor of the Empire state. Some of the papers there favor a constitutional amendment, increasing the sum to \$25,000. This increase is advocated in spite of the fact that the governor of New York resides in an executive mansion, and is provided with a couple of doorkeepers, besides two secretaries, a stenographer, and a counsel; for furniture, books, and general office expenses the legislature provides \$3,000, while another \$3,000 is voted for the incidental expenses of the executive mansion, the tent of a stable, and the upkeep of the governor's equipage, while for his traveling expenses there is appropriated the sum of \$500, when he moves about the state in the performance of his official duties.

It may be obdurate in this connection to note that Vermont pays the smallest gubernatorial salary of any state in the union. Little Delaware pays its governor \$2,000, New Hampshire \$2,000, Nebraska \$2,500, Rhode Island \$3,000, Connecticut and poor Nevada \$4,000. Among the larger or more wealthy states, Illinois leads with a salary to its governor of \$12,000; New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, like New York, pay their governors \$10,000, Massachusetts and Indiana pay \$8,000, Minnesota \$7,000, Kentucky \$6,500, Colorado \$6,000 and Oklahoma, the newest state, \$6,000. Fifteen states have fixed their governor's salaries at \$5,000, eight at \$4,000 and seven at \$3,000.

How long shall Vermont stand at the bottom of the list?—Burlington Free Press.

The Lieut.-Governorship.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Bristol Herald, in discussing the political situation in this county, seems to ignore the fact that at the present time we have only one announced candidate for the position of lieutenant-governor, that is, Millard E. Barnes of Addison. That why the Herald should consider it a duty to advise Mr. Barnes to withdraw under the circumstances is far beyond our comprehension. It is true that the name of Hon. John E. Weeks of Middlebury has been mentioned for the office by some of his friends, but he has never announced his candidacy to our knowledge. Mr. Barnes' friends in this county and many friends in other parts of the state will be presented to the convention by a large majority of the delegates from Addison county. The handsome thing for Judge Weeks and his friends to do would be to announce that he will not be a candidate, but will leave the field clear and will assist the gentleman from Addison to secure the nomination. Judge Weeks would not want to make the name of this county by such a move and in our opinion it would practically mean the nomination of Hon. M. F. Barnes for lieutenant-governor.—Vergennes Enterprise.

Speaks Soothing Words.

Not a few people and newspapers talk as though President Roosevelt was to be the issue in the next national convention, where as he has eliminated himself as a candidate. "Meanwhile the sooner Republicans rid themselves of the idea that Roosevelt is to be placed on trial at the national convention, the better chance we shall have to get together on a winning candidate and the greater will be our chances of victory at the polls the coming November.—Burlington Free Press.

Step softly and speak gently brother lest you wake up the dear old lady. Sleep is nature's great restorer, and while sleeping the tendency to sinning is absent. When the turmoil and the strife is over, when the red artillery of conflict is again Roosevelt and Rooseveltism is decided and blood again flows in its accustomed channels instead of in the gutter, some kind friend will tap gently at the door of the sanctum and the Free Press will wake up as rested and soothed, and wakened as healthy baby at 5 o'clock in the morning. Sleep on, dear one, we will watch outside and no bogie man shall enter except over our lifeless corpse.—Burlington Banner.

Plattsburgh's Good Fortune.

Plattsburgh is to have a new city hall, a new and larger Y. M. C. A. building than was first proposed and a completed hospital building as a result of the beneficent bequest of the late Louis L. Smith, who leaves nearly \$750,000 to his boyhood home in one form or another. We congratulate our neighbors on their good fortune, and we hope they will profit to the fullest extent thereby.—Burlington Free Press.

The Little Lieutenant.

The little lieutenant comes from words signifying "holding the place." Thus, a lieutenant colonel holds the place of a colonel in the absence of the latter, and a lieutenant holds the place of a captain.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

STAY EAST EVERYBODY.

Advice Given by Barre Man Spending Winter in California.

Editor Barre Daily Times—Dear Sir: Some time in December, before I left Barre for California, while in conversation with one of the journeymen carpenters he maintained that Barre was a poor place for a carpenter and that they were underpaid, while in California they could get five dollars a day and steady work. Since I came to Los Angeles and have examined the conditions here, I have wanted to write your paper and have the true conditions made known, so as to help prevent any of the Barre boys coming here at present and getting disappointed, but have kept putting it off until I had other proof. This came in this morning's Los Angeles Herald, a copy of which I enclose and ask you to print that part of it marked "On Fair Professions." I have found quite a few carpenters who are getting two dollars and fifty cents a day, but a good many are getting nothing. I might add that the other trades are not much better; the stone cutters' strike is still on, the yards that do not sign the bill are running non-union men for what little work they have and they are really the only ones who employ any men.

Arthur D. Young.

The clipping referred to is an account of the Los Angeles city council which had just appropriated a considerable amount to be used on public works, thus giving employment to many. The clipping reads as follows:

At the morning session, Rev. Dana Bartlett of Bethlehem Institute, Major W. A. Hughes of the Volunteers of America, and Fred Wheeler, secretary of the carpenters' council, but representing the Trades and Labor council, addressed the lawmakers on the necessity of appropriating money to forward work—not alms.

Bounty for Hundreds.

Bethlehem is feeding 629 persons in families and 82 single men. Many of the patrons are Mexicans who have children in the public schools, and hence do not wish to leave.

The volunteers are feeding free soup and coffee to 60 families and 175 men. Funds are needed to help the heads of families pay a month's rent.

Secretary Wheeler said he spoke for thousands of mechanics out of work who are doing laborers' work temporarily. Many had gone to the ranches to pick oranges and do other tasks.

Secretary Wheeler told the councilmen that they made the laws; the people paid the penalty. Now the council violated its own laws by cutting down the legal wage scale.

In twenty-three out of the seventy-five skilled trades there were 6,349 men out of employment yesterday. He believed that 18,000 was a conservative estimate of the number of men out of employment here.

On False Pretenses.

"You have invited thousands of men to come to the coast to start in anew," continued Mr. Wheeler. "They have given up jobs that paid them more, many of them, bought houses after they got here with promises to make certain fixed payments, and now you force them to break their contracts and forfeit their homes because they cannot keep up the installments."

"They pay their transportation to Los Angeles and bring their families here, and look at these boys."

"I see advertisements in eastern papers saying that carpenters are wanted in Los Angeles—3,000 of them—at \$5 a day. Who inspires these advertisements?"

The speaker then scored Secretary Felix J. Zeehandelaar of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association roundly.

"We have had the nauseating spectacle of a man declaring that the fact should not be spread broadcast that no more mechanics were wanted here, because it might hurt the city," said he. "They prefer to send the men to the soup kitchens on \$1.50 a day."

He then compared such methods of inducing men to come here to the high-women's methods in forcing people to stand up and deliver.

President Barnes called Mr. Wheeler to order here, telling him to omit personalities.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Its Natural Success.

"How did that 'Hammer Chorus' go at the concert?"
 "Oh, it made the biggest kind of a hit."—Baltimore American.

Modern Mary.

Mary had a motor car.
 Its body white as snow,
 Unlike her little lamb, this car
 Was never sure to go. —Puck.

Feminine Viewpoint.

Jack-Grace is quite an art enthusiast. Her mind runs to painting.
 Lola-Yes; it shows on her face.—Denver News.

Eighteen C. Fine.

The jeweler says, "One Needs scarcely to be told The setting of the sun is usually gold." —Smart Set.

Tired of It.

Officer—Guide right.
 Raw Recruit—Say, cap, I've been guided right and left.—Judge.

No Respite.

Still discontent is knocking at our door. Complaint is loud and strong. The dear moonlight scene is gone before the grip germ comes along. —Houston Post.

Now He Is Sorry He Spoke.

He—I am not worthy of you, dear!
 She—Well, don't you suppose I know it?—Somerville Journal.

Out of Place.

Cheap things are found at bargain sales. On the cheapest one.
 The man who stands there waiting Until his wife is done! —Philadelphia Ledger.

Who Was It?

Miss Snippl—Men are such fools!
 Miss Darby—Ah, who has proposed to you now, dear?

MONTPELIER

The postponed basketball game between the girls' teams from Montpelier seminary and Montpelier high school will be played this evening in the armory.

Mrs. M. M. Hill went yesterday morning to Burlington to care for Mrs. A. T. Somerville, her daughter. A daughter was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Somerville.

Mayor J. S. Haley and the members of the city council have received complimentary invitations to attend the annual firemen's ball to be held in Armory hall next Friday evening.

Mason S. Stone, state superintendent of education, and Mrs. Stone left yesterday for Washington, D. C., expecting to be gone about two weeks. Mr. Stone was there to attend the annual convention of the National association of state school superintendents which will be in session several days next week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Nash, who were married yesterday morning in St. Albans arrived here at noon, and have taken rooms at 183 Main street. Mr. Nash, who was formerly in the office of the auditor of the Central Vermont railway at St. Albans, has been for some time cashier in the local freight office. He bride was Miss Bessie Callahan of St. Albans.

"No Daniels, aged 14 years, who was arrested yesterday for vagrancy by Truant Officer C. S. Whittier, pleaded guilty in city court yesterday afternoon. The case was continued until next Saturday, both the boy and Frank Daniels, his father, promising that he shall be kept in school this week. The lad has been playing hooky for several months.

The 68th birthday of Thomas J. Davitt was quietly celebrated yesterday at his home on Bailey avenue. Mr. Davitt was born in Richmond and has been a member of the Vermont bar since 1866. In addition to his duties as president of the Capital savings bank & trust company, Mr. Davitt does a large business in prosecuting claims for patents and pensions before the departments at Washington.

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

Professor James' Battle-cry to the Colleges.

"To have spent one's youth at college and be able to scent human excellence unless labeled or ticketed is a shipwreck of the higher education," says the author of "Pragmatism" in the February McClure's. He continues:

"The narrowest of professional training does something more for a man than to make a skillful practical tool of him—it makes him also a judge of other men's skill. Whether his trade be pleading at the bar or surgery or plastering or plumbing, it develops a critical sense in him for that sort of occupation; and getting to know this in his own line, he gets a faint sense of what good work may mean anywhere. Sound work, clean work, finished work, feckle work, slack work, sham work—these words express an identical contrast in many different departments of activity. In so far forth, then, even the humblest manual trade may beget in one a certain small degree of power to judge of good work generally."

"Now what is supposed to be the line of us who have the higher college training? Is there any broader line—since our education class practically not to be 'narrow'—in which we also are made good judges between what is first-rate and what is second-rate only? What is especially taught in the colleges has long been known by the name of 'humanities.' * * * You are made into an efficient instrument for doing a definite thing, you hear, at the schools; but apart from that, you may remain a crude and empty kind of practical tool, incapable of diffusing light. The universities and colleges, on the other hand, although they may leave you less efficient for this or that practical task, suffice your whole mentality with something more important than skill. They redeem you, make you well-bred; they make 'good company' of your mentality. If they find you with a naturally boresome or cadlike mind, they cannot leave you so, as a technical school may leave you."

DIED IN BRAINTREE.

Allen Flint Had Been Ill For About Two Years.

Randolph, Feb. 18.—Allen Flint, living in the town of Braintree, a few miles from here, passed away Sunday, after a period of two years of ill health, the gripe being the immediate cause of his death. For some time he has suffered from what was supposed to be a slight shock of paralysis and when the prevailing epidemic attacked him, he, after a little, sank into a comatose state from which he never rallied.

He leaves a wife who is ill with the same trouble and ten little children, six boys and four girls all of whom live in this vicinity.

The funeral will be attended at his late home on Wednesday, the Rev. Fraser Metzger officiating and the interment will be in the family lot not far from his home. George Flint, whose work of organizing ranges has made him so well known, is a son of the deceased.

TUNBRIDGE MAN'S DEATH.

Wallace W. Swan Was One of Prominent Citizens.

Tunbridge, Feb. 18.—The town and vicinity loses a very able and prominent citizen in the death of Wallace W. Swan, which occurred quite suddenly at his home Friday evening of Bright's disease. He sustained quite a severe attack some two years since, but had been able to attend to his usual duties the past few months and until a few minutes of the end.

He had served as town representative for more than a score of years, as constable and collector many years as secretary of the World's fair society, local agent for Vermont and Union Mutual Fire Insurance companies and was connected with the settlement of many estates.

The funeral from the F. W. Baptist church on Sunday was attended by a large number of townspeople and relatives despite the severe traveling.

Stewart O. Elting of Burlington, son of Capt. Oscar Elting, U. S. A., retired, was one of the members of this year's graduating class at the United States military academy at West Point.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

We Have Reached the Limit for Prices of Muslin Underwear for Women and Children.



If we attempt to mark prices any lower on Muslin Underwear we would be selling at prices less than cost of these goods to us.

Women folks have always admitted that our grades are better and our prices lower than those to be found elsewhere.

This is due to our clever merchandising and the fact that we know where and how to buy the best and be content with a fair margin of profit.

Children's Drawers, tucked also trimmed with embroidery, 12 1-2c, 15c, 19c and 25c.

Ladies' Drawers, 25c, 39c, 50c up.

Ladies' Corset Covers, 19c, 25c, 39c, 50c up.

Ladies' Robes, 50c, 69c, 75c, 98c up.

Ladies' Skirts, 79c, 89c, \$1.00 up.

Other fine garments, an assortment of quality and style hard to find.

Samples. Slightly soiled, these are fine goods and priced less than cost of material. Corset Covers, Chemise, Robes and Skirts.

Don't Miss This February White Sale.

The Vaughan Store



Look at the "Maker Bros." line of Leather Easy Chairs, Rockers, Couches and Divans.

They were the hit of the Grand Rapids Market. Quality the highest. Prices decidedly the most moderate.

We are Sole Agents for this City.

A. W. Padger & Co., Morse Blk., Barre

RUBBER TIRED AMBULANCE AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Law the Canadian Government Proposes to Enact.

The Canadian government proposes to enact legislation at the present session of parliament providing pensions for old age. The purpose of the new law is to encourage thrift and saving among working classes of the country and to insure the beneficiaries an annual income after they have reached the age of sixty or sixty-five years sufficient to keep them from actual want. To illustrate the operation of the proposed bill it may be pointed out that for an annual contribution of \$13, beginning at the age of twenty years, after he has reached the age of sixty, to an annuity of \$120 per year thereafter as long as he lives. If the annuitant prefers to wait for his annuity until he has reached the age of sixty-five years he will then be entitled to \$200 per annum.

The contributor's savings will be paid into the local postoffice wherever they may reside. These savings will then be given compound interest, half yearly, from the government at the rate of 4 per cent.

A government annuity will not be made in favor of any person other than the actual annuitant nor for a larger amount per annum than \$400. No annuitant will be eligible for the benefit.

Salary law increases the age of sixty years. Where a family is desirous of assuring itself of more than \$400 yearly there is nothing to prevent the wife taking out an account in her own name as well as the husband. These government annuities will be absolutely inalienable—that is to say, they cannot be capitalized or sold to any one else, and the law will provide that the money that a family derives from them cannot be seized for any purpose whatsoever.

If the annuitant is either unable or unwilling to keep up his payments until he has reached the age of sixty he will be allowed to withdraw whatever money he has paid in, and to which the government will add interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. Annuities, of course, will cease with the death of the beneficiary, just as it would if his contract had been made with any annuity company. The government undertakes the management of the annuity fund, and payment of the annuities will be guaranteed by the Dominion government.

Hospital Heads Form Union. A union of hospital superintendents has been organized in Chicago which may be extended to take in medical and surgical workers. It is called the Chicago Hospital association and has twenty-five hospitals in its membership.

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THE BURLINGTON TRUST CO. INCORPORATED 1882
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 PER ANNUM CREDITED SEM-ANNUALLY TAX FREE
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 DIRECTORS: R. B. KELLEY, PRESIDENT; HENRY L. WARD, VICE-PRESIDENT;
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 Copy of Statement ACTIVITY-CONSERVATION-SAFETY

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

Determination!

To save a few dollars during the coming year should be in the mind of every property-owner. Make a start by getting our rates for Fire Insurance in the OLD VERMONT MUTUAL and other good companies.

R. G. ROBINSON, Agent,